



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Antimicrobials Division (7510P)
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:
74655-33

Date of Issuance:
DEC 13 2012

Term of Issuance:
Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
Biosperse™ 3125M
microbiocide

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

- Registration
- Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Hercules Incorporated
A wholly owned Subsidiary Of Ashland, Inc.
7910 Baymeadows Way, Suite 100
Jacksonville, FL 32256

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Antimicrobials Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product (OPP Decision No. D-469905) is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)A when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for re-registration of your product under FIFRA section 4.

2. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment:

On Page One: Revise the "EPA Reg. No. 64655-XX" to read, "EPA Reg. No. 74655-33;" delete the bolded legend "Precautions;" and combine the narrative language in the paragraph beneath with the "Precautionary Statement" paragraph above;

On Page Two: Underneath the bolded legend "Physical Or Chemical Hazards," delete the final phrase, "... and may even cause death."

Signature of Approving Official:

Menisha Harris
Menisha Harris,
EPA Product Manager 32
Regulatory Management Branch II
Antimicrobials Division (7510P.)

Date:

December 13, 2012

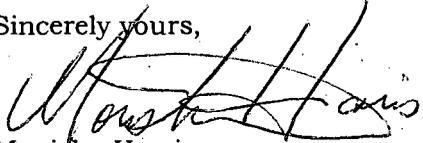
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3. Submit three (3) copies of your final printed labeling before distributing or selling the product bearing the revised labeling.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Should you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact.

Sincerely yours,



Monisha Harris,
EPA Product Manager 32
Regulatory Management Branch II
Antimicrobials Division (7510P)

Enclosure: Biosperse 3125 M microbiocide Product Label stamped "Accepted With Comments."

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BIOSPERSE™ 3125M microbiocide

Active Ingredient:
 Sodium Hypochlorite.....12.5%
 Other Ingredients:..... 87.5%
 TOTAL..... 100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 74655-XX
 EPA Est. No.

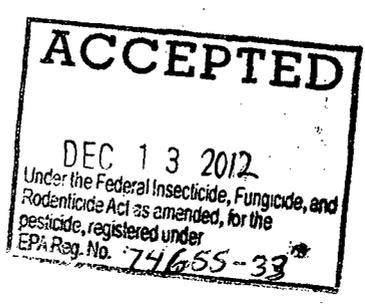
Hercules Incorporated, A wholly owned subsidiary of Ashland Inc.
 500 Hercules Rd
 Wilmington, DE 19808
 (302) 594-5000
 Emergency Phone Number
 1-800-ASHLAND (1-800-274-5263)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Corrosive, Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing vapors. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PRECAUTIONS

Wear safety glasses or goggles or face shield and rubber gloves. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor, mist or gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Vacate poorly ventilated areas as soon as possible. Do not return until strong odors have dissipated. Wash thoroughly after handling.



ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. So not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or toher waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT. Mix only with water according to label directions. Mixing this product with chemicals (e.g. ammonia, acids, detergents, etc.) or organic matter (e.g. urine, feces, etc.) will result in the release of potentially poisonous vapor which may be harmful and may even cause death.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store this product in a cool dry area, away from direct sunlight and heat to avoid deterioration. Do not contaminate food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment. In case of spill, flood areas with large quantities of water. Product or rinsates that cannot be used should be diluted with water before disposal in a sanitary sewer.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes may be hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Offer for reconditioning, if appropriate. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

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KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a Poison Control Center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the Poison Control Center or a doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for further treatment advice.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probably mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

**IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL
1-800-ASHLAND**

Have the product container or label with you when calling a Poison Control Center or doctor, or going for treatment.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Degrades with age and exposure to sunlight and heat. Use a test kit and increase dosage as necessary to obtain required level of available chlorine.

SEWAGE & WASTEWATER TREATMENT

EFFLUENT SLIME CONTROL – Apply a 100 to 1,000 ppm available chlorine solution at a location which will allow complete mixing. Prepare this solution by mixing 10 to 100 fl.oz. of this product per 100 gallons of water. Once control is evident, apply a 15 ppm available chlorine solution. Prepare this solution by mixing 3 fl.oz. of this product per 100 gallons of water.

FILTER BEDS SLIME CONTROL – Remove filter from service, drain to a depth of 1 foot above filter sand, and add 80 fl.oz. of product per 20 sq.ft. evenly over the surface. Wait 30 minutes before draining water to a level that is even with the top of the filter. Wait 4 to 6 hours before completely draining and backwashing filter.

COOLING TOWER/EVAPORATIVE CONDENSER WATER:

SLUG FEED METHOD – Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 52 to 104 fl.oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain from 5 to 10ppm available chlorine. Repeat until control is achieved. Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 11 fl oz of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system daily, or as needed to maintain control and keep the chlorine residual at 1ppm. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

INTERMITTENT FEED METHOD – Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 52 to 104 fl.oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Apply half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of this initial dose when half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown. Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 11 fl.oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system daily, or as needed to maintain control and keep the chlorine residual at 1ppm. Apply half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of this initial dose when half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD – Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 52 to 104 fl.oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain from 5 to 10ppm available chlorine. Subsequent Dose: Maintain this treatment level by starting a continuous feed of 1 fl.oz. of this product per 1,000 gallons of water lost by blowdown to maintain a 1ppm residual. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

PULP AND PAPER MILL PROCESS WATER SYSTEMS

SLUG FEED METHOD – Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 52 to 104 fl.oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain from 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Repeat until control is achieved. Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident add 11 fl.oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system daily, or as needed to maintain control and keep the chlorine residual at 1 ppm. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

INTERMITTENT FEED METHOD – Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 52 to 104 fl.oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain from 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Apply half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of this initial dose when half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown. Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 11 fl.oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system daily, or as needed to maintain control and keep the chlorine residual at 1ppm. Apply half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of this initial dose when half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD – Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 52 to 104 fl.oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain from 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Subsequent Dose: Maintain this treatment level by starting a continuous feed of 1 fl.oz. of this product per 1,000 gallons of water lost by blowdown to maintain a 1 ppm residual. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

SEWAGE AND WASTEWATER EFFLUENT TREATMENT

The disinfection of sewage must be evaluated by determining the total number of coliform bacteria and/or fecal coliform bacteria, as determined by the Most Probably Number (MPN) procedure, of the chlorinated effluent that has been reduced to or below the maximum permitted by the controlling regulatory jurisdiction.

On the average, satisfactory disinfection of secondary wastewater effluent can be obtained when the chlorine residual of 0.5 ppm after 15 minutes contact. Although the chlorine residual is the critical factor in disinfection, the importance of correlation chlorine residual with bacterial kill must be emphasized. The MPN of the effluent, which is directly related to the water quality standards requirements, should be the final and primary standard and the chlorine residual should be considered an operating standard valid only to the extent verified by the coliform quality of the effluent. The following are critical factors affecting wastewater disinfection.

1. **Mixing:** It is imperative that the product and the wastewater be instantaneously and completely flash mixed to assure reaction with every chemically active soluble and particulate component of the wastewater.
2. **Contact:** Upon flash mixing, the flow through the system must be maintained.
3. **Dosage/Residual Control:** Successful disinfection is extremely dependent on response to fluctuating chlorine demand to maintain a predetermined, desirable chlorine level. Secondary effluent should contain 0.2 to 1.0 ppm chlorine residual after a 15 to 30 minute contact time. A reasonable average of residual chlorine is 0.5ppm after 15 minutes of contact time.

DISINFECTION OF DRINKING WATER (EMERGENCY/PUBLIC/INDIVIDUAL SYSTEMS)

PUBLIC SYSTEMS – Mix a ratio of 1 fl.oz. of this product per 100 gallons of water. Begin feeding this solution with a hypochlorinator until a free available chlorine residual of at least 0.2 ppm and no more than 0.6ppm is attained throughout the distribution system. Check water frequently with a chlorine test kit. Bacteriological sampling must be conducted at a frequency no less than that prescribed by the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations. Contact your local Health Department for further details.

INDIVIDUAL SYSTEMS: DUG WELLS – Upon completion of the casing (lining), wash the interior of the casing (lining) with a 100 ppm available chlorine solution using a stiff brush. This solution can be made by thoroughly mixing 1 fl.oz. of this product into 10 gallons of water. After covering the well, pour the sanitizing solution into the well through both the pipe sleeve opening and the pipeline. Wash the exterior of the pump cylinder also with the sanitizing solution. Start pump and pump water until strong odor of chlorine in water is noted. Stop pump and wait at least 24 hours. After 24 hours, flush well until all traces of chlorine have been removed from the water. Consult your local Health Department for further details.

INDIVIDUAL SYSTEMS: DRILLED, DRIVEN & BORED WELLS – Run pump until water is as free from turbidity as possible. Pour a 100ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution into the well. This solution can be made by thoroughly mixing 1 fl.oz. of this product into 10 gallons of water. Add 5 to 10 gallons of clean, chlorinated water to the well in order to force the sanitizer into the rock formation. Wash the exterior of pump cylinder with the sanitizer. Drop pipeline into well, start pump and pump water until strong odor of chlorine in water is noted. Stop pump and wait at least 24 hours. After, 24 hours flush well until all traces of chlorine have been removed from the water. Deep wells with high water levels may necessitate the use of special methods for introduction of the sanitizer into the well. Consult your local Health Department for further details.

INDIVIDUAL SYSTEMS: FLOWING ARTESIAN WELLS – Artesian wells generally do not require disinfection. If analyses indicate persistent contamination, the well should be disinfected. Consult your local Health Department for further details.

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION – When boiling of water for 1 minute is not practical, water can be made potable by using this product. Prior to addition of the sanitizer, remove all suspended material by filtration or by allowing it to settle to the bottom. Decant the clarified, contaminated water to a clean container and add 1 drop of this product to 20 gallons of water. Allow the treated water to stand for 30 minutes. Properly treated water should have a slight chlorine odor, if not, repeat dosage and allow the water to stand an additional 15 minutes. The treated water can then be made palatable by pouring it between clean container several times.

PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

RESERVOIRS: ALGAE CONTROL – Hypochlorinate streams feeding the reservoir. Suitable feeding points should be selected on each stream at least 50 yards upstream from the points of entry into the reservoir.

MAINS – Thoroughly flush section to be sanitized by discharging from hydrants. Permit a water flow of at least 2.5 feet per minute to continue under pressure while injecting this product by means of a hypochlorinator. Stop water flow when a chlorine residual test of 50 ppm is obtained at the low pressure end of the new main section after a 24 hour retention time. When chlorination is completed, the system must be flushed free of all heavily chlorinated water.

NEW TANKS, BASINS, ETC. – Remove all physical soil from surfaces. Place 20 fl.oz. of this product per each 5 cubic feet of working capacity (500ppm available chlorine). Fill to working capacity and allow to stand for at least 4 hours. Drain and flush with potable water and return to surface.

NEW FILTER SAND – Apply 80 fl.oz. of this product for each 150 to 200 cubic feet of sand. The action of the product dissolving as the water passes through the bed will aid in sanitizing the new sand.

NEW WELLS – Flush the casing with a 50 ppm available chlorine solution of water containing 5 fl. oz. of this product for each 100 gallons of water. The solution should be pumped or fed by gravity into the well after thorough mixing with agitation. The well should stand for several hours or overnight under chlorination. It may then be pumped until a representative raw water sample is obtained. Bacterial examination of the water will indicate whether further treatment is necessary.

EXISTING EQUIPMENT – Remove equipment from service and thoroughly clean surfaces of all physical soil. Sanitize by placing 21 fl.oz. of this product for each 5 cubic feet capacity (approximately 500 ppm available chlorine). Fill to working capacity and let stand for at least 4 hours. Drain and place in service. If the previous treatment is not practical, surfaces may be sprayed with a solution containing 5 fl. oz. of this product for each 5 gallons of water (approximately 1,000 ppm available chlorine). After drying, flush with water and return to service.

DISINFECTION OF NON POROUS NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

RINSE METHOD – Prepare a disinfecting solution by thoroughly mixing 6 fl.oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 600ppm available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment surfaces in the normal manner. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the disinfecting solution, maintaining contact with the solution for at least 10 minutes. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.

IMMERSION METHOD – Prepare a disinfecting solution by thoroughly mixing, in an immersion tank, 6 fl.oz of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 600 ppm available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the disinfecting solution for at least 10 minutes and allow the sanitizer to drain. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.

SANITIZATION OF POROUS NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

RINSE METHOD – Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing, in an immersion tank, 6 fl.oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 600 ppm available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment in the normal manner. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the sanitizing solution, maintaining contact with the sanitizer for at least 2 minutes. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.

IMMERSION METHOD – Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 6 fl.oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 600ppm available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the sanitizing solution for at least 2 minutes and allow the sanitizer to drain. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.

SPRAY/FOG METHOD – After cleaning, sanitize non-food contact surfaces with 600ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution of sufficient size by thoroughly mixing this product in a ratio of 6 fl. oz. per 10 gallons of water. Use spray or fogging equipment which can resist hypochlorite solutions. Always empty and rinse spray/fog equipment with potable water after use. Prior to using equipment, thoroughly spray or fog all surfaces until wet, allowing excess sanitizer to drain. Vacate for at least 2 hours.

SANITIZATION OF NON POROUS NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

RINSE METHOD – Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 2 fl. oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 200 ppm available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment surfaces in the normal manner. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the sanitizing solution, maintaining contact for at least 2 minutes. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.

IMMERSION METHOD – Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing, in an immersion tank, 2 fl. oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 200ppm available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the sanitizing solution for at least 2 minutes and allow the sanitizer to drain. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.

SPRAY/FOG METHOD – Preclean all surfaces after use. Prepare a 200ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution of sufficient size by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 2 fl. oz. product per 10 gallons of water. Use spray or fogging equipment which can resist hypochlorite solutions. Prior to using equipment, thoroughly spray or fog all surfaces until wet, allowing excess sanitizer to drain. Vacate for at least 2 hours.

SANITIZATION OF NON POROUS FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

RINSE METHOD – A solution of 100ppm available chlorine may be used in the sanitizing solution if a chlorine test kit is available. Solutions containing an initial concentration of 100ppm available chlorine must be tested and adjusted periodically to ensure that the available chlorine does not drop below 50ppm. Prepare a 100ppm sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 1 fl. oz. of this product per 10 gallons of water. If no test kit is available, prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 2 fl. oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 200ppm available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment surfaces in the normal manner. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the sanitizing solution, maintaining contact with the sanitizer for at least 2 minutes. If solution contains less than 50ppm available chlorine, as determined by a suitable test kit, either discard the solution or add sufficient product to reestablish a 200ppm residual. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight. Sanitizers used in automated systems may be used for general cleaning but may not be reused for sanitizing purposes.

IMMERSION METHOD – A solution of 100ppm available chlorine may be used in the sanitizing solution if a chlorine test kit is available. Solutions containing an initial concentration of 100ppm available chlorine must be tested and adjusted periodically to insure that the available chlorine does not drop below 50ppm. Prepare a 100ppm sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 1 fl. oz. of this product per 10 gallons of water. If no test kit is available, prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 2 fl. oz. of this product per 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 200ppm available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the sanitizing solution for at least 2 minutes and allow the sanitizer to drain. If solution contains less than 50ppm available, as determined by a suitable test kit, either discard the solution or add sufficient product to reestablish a 200ppm residual. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment. Sanitizers used in automated systems may be used for general cleaning but may not be reused for sanitizing purposes.

FLOW/PRESSURE METHOD – Disassemble equipment and thoroughly clean after use. Assemble equipment in operating position prior to use. Prepare a volume of 200ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution equal to 110% of volume capacity of the equipment by mixing the product in a ratio of 2 fl. oz. product per 10 gallons of water. Pump solution through the system until full flow is obtained at all extremities, the system is completely filled with the sanitizer and all air is removed from the system. Close drain valves and hold under pressure for at least 2 minutes to insure contact with all internal surfaces. Remove some cleaning solution from drain valve and test with a chlorine test kit. Repeat entire cleaning/sanitizing process if effluent contains less than 50ppm available chlorine.

CLEAN-IN-PLACE METHOD – Thoroughly clean equipment after use. Prepare a volume of 200ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution equal to 110% of volume capacity of the equipment by mixing the product in a ratio of 2 fl. oz. product per 10 gallons of water. Pump solution through the system until full flow is obtained at all extremities, the system is completely filled with the sanitizer and all air is removed from the system. Close drain valves and hold under pressure for at least 10 minutes to insure contact with all internal surfaces. Remove some cleaning solution from drain valve and test with a chlorine test kit. Repeat entire cleaning/sanitizing process if effluent contains less than 50ppm available chlorine.

SPRAY/FOG METHOD – Preclean all surfaces after use. Use a 200ppm available chlorine solution to control bacteria, mold or fungi and a 600ppm solution to control bacteriophage. Prepare a 200ppm sanitizing solution of sufficient size by thoroughly mixing this product in a ratio of 2 fl. oz. product per 10 gallons of water. Prepare a 600ppm solution by thoroughly mixing this product in a ratio of 6 fl. oz. product per 10 gallons of water. Use spray or fogging equipment which can resist hypochlorite solutions. Always empty and rinse spray/fog equipment with potable water after use. Thoroughly spray or fog all surfaces until wet, allowing excess sanitizer to drain. Vacate are for at least 2 hours. Prior to using equipment, rinse all surfaces treated with a 600ppm solution with a 200ppm available chlorine solution.

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SANITIZATION OF POROUS FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

RINSE METHOD – Prepare a 600ppm solution by thoroughly mixing 6 fl. oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. Clean surfaces in the normal manner. Rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the 600ppm solution, maintaining contact with the sanitizer for at least 2 minutes. Prepare a 200ppm sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 2 fl. oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. Prior to using equipment, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with a 200ppm available chlorine solution. Do not trines and do not soak equipment overnight.

IMMERSION METHOD – Prepare a 600ppm solution by thoroughly mixing in an immersion tank 6 fl. oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. Clean equipment in the normal manner. Immerse equipment in the 600ppm solution for at least 2 minutes. Prepare a 200ppm sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 2 fl. oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. Prior to using equipment, immerse rinse all surfaces in a 200ppm available chlorine solution. Do not rinse or soak equipment overnight.

SPRAY/FOG METHOD – Preclean all surfaces after use. Prepare a 600ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution of sufficient size by thoroughly mixing this product in a ration of 6 fl. oz. product per 10 gallons of water. Use spray or fogging equipment which can resist hypochlorite solutions. Always empty and rinse spray/fog equipment with potable water after use. Thoroughly spray or fog all surfaces until wet, allowing excess sanitizer to drain. Vacate area for at least 2 hours. Prior to using equipment, rinse all surfaces with a 200ppm solution. Prepare a 200ppm sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 2 fl. oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label under normal conditions of use. THE FOREGOING WARRANTIES ARE EXCLUSIVE AND ARE IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, WHETHER WRITTEN, ORAL OR IMPLIED. THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, IN OTHER RESPECTS THAN AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH HEREIN, ARE EXPRESSLY EXCLUDED AND DISCLAIMED.